

The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7808.—VOL. XLVII.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1863.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRKIN.
On the 27th December, 1812, at her residence Lifkis, Friendly Islands, Mrs. N. Curwood, of a daughter.

On the 10th May, at Tulse Hill, Nuns, Shadhaven, Mrs. Wil-

liam Curwood, of a daughter.

On the 2d instant, at her residence, Bathurst, Rush, Lambing Flat, Mrs. H. Elliott, of a son.

On the 10th instant, at her residence Harber Vale, Murrurundi, Mrs. F. R. White, of a daughter.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Royal Hotel, Bowraville, Mrs. J. C. Moore, of a son.

On the 2d instant, at the residence of her Father, S. Kepp, Esq., King-street, Newcastle, the wife of Edward Parrett, Esq., Carrington Park, Durban, of a daughter.

On the 10th instant, at Victoria Cottage, Gippes-Street, Paddington, Mrs. Richard Roberts, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 5th instant, at Christ Church, by the Rev. W. H. Walsh, Mr. Alexander Friend, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Hartley, F.R.S.

On the 10th instant, at St. John's, of the Scotch Church, by special license, by the Rev. Mr. Lang, M.P., Mr. John William Anderson, to Miss Mary Ann Turner, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Joseph McHughan, professor of music.

On the 10th instant, at St. John's Church, Darling, by the Rev. special license, Mr. J. H. John, of the Church, to Eliza Anne, second daughter of Mr. John P. Sheahan, Justice of the Peace.

DAITHS.

On the 12th instant, at her late residence, Mrs. Frederic Agius, aged thirty-three, wife of Mr. Frederic Agius.

On the 13th instant, at South Bay, Ballina, Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. John D. Doherty, of a son.

On the 13th instant, at St. Leonard's, North Shore, of consumption, John Blue, junior, aged 28 years. His end was peaceful.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The Intercolonial (New Zealand) Mail steamer P. CLAUDIO HAMILTON.

H. S. MACHIN, commander, will be dispatched on TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. (should the Mail steamer not be telegraphed), for AUCKLAND direct.

Passengers are invited to inspect the splendid accommodations of this vessel. Carriers an experienced stewardess.

For freight and passage apply to the Company's Offices, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

TO MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, TO-

MORROW (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 5.

To ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—RANGATIRA, FRIDAY.

TO HUNTER BAY.—COLLAROY, THIS MOR-

NING, MONDAY, at 7, and COONANBALA, TO-

MORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11.

To MURRAY RIVER.—DAMANZINA, TURS-

DAY, 16th June.

To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4.

To MARYBOROUGH.—WILLIAMS, TUESDAY,

To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, SATURDAY, 20th June.

To FORT DENISON via ROCKHAMPTON.—

EAGLE, or about 18th June.

From BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA.—THE BRISBANE, and IPSWICH, DAILY.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON.—CLAR-

ENCE, three times a month; next 15th June.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Company's Office, Grafton Wharf, Suez-sue.

THE C. & R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.

The AGNES IRVING direct, THIS DAY, at 8 p.m.

The RAINBOW vs. NEWCASTLE, twelve hours after arrival.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the Hunter during the month of JUNE, 1863.

FROM SYDNEY.

On MONDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEW-

Castle.

On WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m., the PATRICK.

On THURSDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEW-

Castle.

On SATURDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON.

On SUNDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEW-

Castle.

From MURPHET.

On TUESDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON.

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On TUESDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON.

On WEDNESDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEW-

EXENSIONS and IMPROVEMENTS of PERRY, BROTHERS. They have the pleasure to announce that they have made such additions to their new and extended operations as will require. They therefore purpose constructing a new Manufacturing, Blanket, and Furnishing Department, packing and packing-room, counting-house, &c., &c., including several new buildings, some of which will be the first of the kind in Sydney.

PERRY, BROTHERS. In consequence of these intended enlargements, will have to dispose of their well-known, valuable, and fashionable stock.

Notice is given that their concern is closed for the purpose of marking down and preparing the same for sale. Public inventories will be made at the leading departments, and every article throughout the premises will have the price labelled thereon in plain figures, from which no deviation will be made.

At the present quiet stock forthwith, concessions of a serious character will be once made to those who may purchase.

To prevent confusion and disorder, the upper door will be closed, and entrance only at the door nearest to Pitt-street.

All in the city or suburban, will be delivered certainly within twenty-four hours of sale, and, under these special circumstances, no goods can be exchanged after forty-eight hours of sale.

PERRY, BROTHERS will respond and commence the following day, **TUESDAY**, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, and close 5 o'clock.

June 12, 1863.

THIS DAY THE SALE COMMENCES at PERRY, BROTHERS.

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ARRIVAL
OF THE
WONGA WONGA
AT ADELAIDE,
WITH THE
ENGLISH MAIL
PER BOMBAY.

NEWS TO 6TH MAY.

FEARS OF A RUPTURE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE NORTHERN STATES OF AMERICA.

SEIZURE OF BRITISH VESSELS BY FEDERAL CRUISERS.

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE FEDERAL FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

GENERAL SUCCESS OF THE CONFEDERATES.

CONDAMNATION OF THE WAR BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE NORTHERN STATES.

SEIZURE OF THE PETERHOFF BY COMMODORE WILKES.

CONTINUANCE OF THE REVOLUTION IN POLAND.

INTERFERENCE OF THE GREAT POWERS IN THE CAUSE OF POLAND.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF DENMARK PROCLAIMED KING OF GREECE.

SIR HENRY BARKLY APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF MAURITIUS.

SIR CHARLES DARLING SUCCEEDS SIR H. BARKLY.

DEFEAT OF THE CHURCH RATES' ABOLITION BILL.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SIR G. CORNWALL LEWIS.

EARL DE GREY APPOINTED SECRETARY OF WAR.

SMALL-POX RAGING IN LONDON.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES WON BY CHAMBERS.

CONTEST BETWEEN CHAMBERS AND GREEN TO COME OFF ON 16TH JUNE.

[FROM OUR ADELAIDE TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.]

Adelaide, Sunday, 6 p.m.

The Wonga Wonga (s.), with the English April Mail, arrived at Glenelg Pier at 1 p.m. to-day, after a passage from King George's Sound of 100 hours.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay, Captain Methven, arrived at King George's Sound at 11 p.m., on the 9th instant. She left Point de Galle on the 17th May. Captain Reid, R.N., Admiralty agent. Passengers—For Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. Aigas and two children, Dr. Kenwick, and Mr. Heuler. For Melbourne: Count de Castlemans, Madame Torica and child, Sir G. Rivill Smyth, Captain Paul, Captain Tyler, Messrs. Combe, Ocken, Bandy, Douglass, Taylor, and Reader.

The Bombay experienced strong south-east gales throughout.

ENGLISH NEWS.

London, April 27th.

Her Majesty continues in good health.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have everywhere received enthusiastic receptions.

Prince Alfred has quite recovered.

The Princess Louis of Hesse gave birth to a daughter on the 5th April.

The House of Commons voted £50,000 to complete the sum required for the Prince Consort's memorial.

Sir George Cornwall Lewis, Secretary of War, died suddenly on 13th April. Earl de Grey has been appointed his successor, and the Marquis of Hartington the Under-Secretary.

Great anxiety prevails in England, and excitement in America, upon the prospect of an impending rupture between the Governments of England and America. The Federal Government, with a view of directing public attention in America away from the late fearful reverses to the Federal arms, is exciting the popular feeling against England, and there is, it is feared, the chance of its being unable to arrest the flames of its own raising. The illegal seizure, by Federal cruisers, of several British ships engaged in perfectly legal trade has been discussed in both Houses of Parliament, which elicited from the Government the admission of these being flagrant outrages, and also that the question involved was one of the greatest importance, and, moreover, that her Majesty's Government

intended to demand separation, and bring the improper conduct of Mr. Adams, the American minister in London, before the Cabinet of Washington. Circumstances have arrived at such a crisis, that little surprise will be created if Mr. Adams receives his passport.

War, therefore, is threatening, but the British Government will do all that lies in their power to avoid it.

Commodore Wilkes, of the Trent notoriety, seized the British steamer Peterhoff, within sight of a British port. Nothing central or naval was found on board. Lord Lyons has demanded the immediate restoration of the mail bags of the Peterhoff, unopened.

England, France, and Austria have simultaneously, in concert, and in almost identical language, delivered notes to the Russian Cabinet on the Polish question, which, while enforcing no pressure, still demands a redress of the state of things that keep Poland constantly in a fever of revolution.

The Curagoa, steam frigate, 26 guns, has been commissioned for the Australian service as senior officer's ship, commanded by Captain Sir William Wiseman, Bart.

The brave conduct of the officers and crew of H.M.S. Orpheus, and the kindness of the colonists, has elicited great praise in England, and subscriptions have been opened for the relief of the widows.

The small-pox is raging violently in London. The hospitals cannot contain one-tenth of the claimants for admission. Temporary hospitals are, therefore, being established, and the Vaccination Act is also being strictly enforced.

The distress in the manufacturing districts is decreasing, although still very great.

Numerous meetings have been held to promote emigration to Australia, and three hundred free passages to Victoria have been granted by the Victorian Emigration Commissioners.

Transportation to Australia is apparently shelved for the present.

The violent outcry against England still continues in the Republican journals.

General Burnside has proclaimed the penalty of death upon all persons siding the Confederates.

Ladies in the Northern States are constantly being arrested on charges of complicity with the Southerners.

It is rumoured that McClellan has resigned.

On April 14th, exchange was nominally 170. Cotton, 70 cents. Flour, 5 cents to 10 cents lower. Provisions dull.

CONTINENTAL.

Paris has been bewildered during the week by rumours of war.

Napoleon spends hours daily in the close study of Russia, Poland, and Austria.

Orders have been sent to all the ports and naval arsenals that the ironclad vessels, when ready for sea, are to rendezvous off Clermont, and a report is to be forwarded immediately to the Emperor on the state of the reserve fleet in time for their necessary equipment for active service. This betokens war.

In consequence of a misunderstanding between M. Fould and his colleague, M. Magne, the latter has been removed from the Ministry.

Additional troops have been sent to Mexico, and it is confidently reported that the French have captured Mexico.

ITALY.

Intelligence from Rome indicates that the health of the Pope is failing.

The morganatic union of King Victor Emanuel with Mademoiselle Rosina, a drummer's daughter, but now elevated to the rank of Countess is *un fait accompli*.

Sigmar Farrini, late Premier of Italy, is dying. Italy declined any active participation in the affairs of Poland.

Garibaldi remains quietly at Caprera.

The ex-Queen of Naples has returned to Rome.

AMERICA.

16th April.

Nine iron-clad Federal steamers crossed Charleston Bay on 7th April, mooring up in the harbour towards Fort Sumter and Moultrie in single file, intending to attack those forts. In the passage up the harbour a complete network of obstructions, stretching right across the different channels, was discovered, which rendered it quite impossible for the fleet to pass. The engagement between the vessels and the forts thus commenced—first at a moderate rate, and, increasing in violence, lasted two hours, when the fleet had to return, with five of the iron-clads seriously damaged. One of them sank shortly after from injuries received during the last thirty minutes of the engagement. The firing is described as being terrific—perhaps never before equalled in warfare. Three hundred Confederate guns, mostly Whitworths, poured concentrated fire upon the fleet; and, had it not retired, every vessel would certainly have been destroyed. One vessel received ninety shots, and was fearfully riddled; a second, fifty-nine; and a third, fifty-eight shots; while the turrets and pilot houses of all were much damaged. It is generally believed that Beauregard superintended the defence.

When the news of this defeat reached New York gold went up to 53s. premium, and the popular clamour revived for a change of Administration.

DEMOCRATIC

meetings were held, at which Lincoln's Government was denounced; resolutions passed that the idea of conquering the South was absurd, and the prosecution of the contest idiotic, in the face of the fact that the iron-clad fleet was withdrawing, battered and crushed, from before Charlestown.

Intelligence, scarcely less unfortunate, had reached Washington, to the effect that all the Federal expeditions which had been sent up the creeks and streams to reach the land side of Vicksburg from the Mississippi were abandoned, and that, while returning from Fort Pemberton, and when in the Yarrow Pass, the Federal troops were repeatedly attacked by guerrilla bands of Southerners.

The canal which was intended to turn the course of the immense river and so enable the Federal ironclads to push up to Vicksburg, has been dug in vain; while equally useless was the devastation caused by cutting the dykes and laying the country under water.

Admiral Farragut, the Federal commander of the Mississippi flotilla is shut in between two batteries, and is unable to pass either. Admiral Porter very nearly met the same fate; and the Federal General Foster is besieged and surrounded in Washington, North Carolina, by a superior Confederate force, so that the great effort of the Federals in one week has proved a perfect failure.

The extreme South Confederates are gathering round New Orleans, intending to capture that city. It is stated they can concentrate in twelve hours 65,000 men, while General Banks has only 20,000 men to defend it.

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The exports to Melbourne and Geelong show a considerable decrease, being £226,637 for March, against £468,908 for February. The falling-off embraces all descriptions of goods, but more especially soft goods and wrought leather. To Hobart Town and Launceston no clearances have taken place during the month.

From Rotterdam, the Maususlois and Ougust sailed for Melbourne on the 11th, with cargoes of genoa, candles, and oats. Two other vessels are also loading.

The directors of the Bank of Australasia have declared a dividend and bonus of 14 per cent per annum. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China gives a half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent.

The success of the Confederate Loan in England and France is regarded in New York as a practical testimony of public opinion in Europe with reference to the final result of the American struggle.

Italy declined any active participation in the affairs of Poland.

Garibaldi remains quietly at Caprera.

The ex-Queen of Naples has returned to Rome.

SWEDEN.

Sweden displays boundless enthusiasm on behalf of Poland, and is arming as if for war.

The Russian Minister demands an explanation, which, if not satisfactory, will be followed by a request for his passport.

DENMARK.

Prince Christian of Denmark has definitely accepted the throne of Greece for his son Prince William, who has been duly proclaimed.

The Bavarian Government entered a protest against the election.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor of Russia has ordered a proclamation of amnesty in favour of the Poles engaged in the revolution, but the Polish Government and people have rejected it, declaring that nothing can or will satisfy them but perfect independence.

The Russian troops have been defeated in several battles, and General Berg demands 100,000 additional men to suppress the insurrection, which is daily spreading and gaining strength.

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PRUSSIA.

The King of Prussia continues in very bad health, his nervous system being completely shattered.

SPAIN.

Count del Recuerde, son of Queen Christina, died on Good Friday, at Pisa, aged twenty-three.

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss Government have demanded explanations from the Government of Turin as to the concentration of Italian troops on the frontiers of Grisons and Tessin.

SYRIA.

There have been fresh conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians of Damascus. Many of the latter have taken refuge in flight.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MARKET.

London, April 27. The money market during the month has been generally steady.

On the 23rd April, the Bank of England reduced the minimum rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

The arrivals of specie have been heavy, and the demand for exportation less than usual.

Australian Government securities are in good demand at advanced value, as they are considered good for steady investment.

The revenue returns to the end of March are satisfactory. The total revenue for the year ending 31st March, 1862, was £69,674,000; that for the year just past, £70,603,000—completely illustrating the stability of the country.

Mr. Gladstone unfolded his Budget on 16th April to a crowded house. He spoke for three hours, and his exposition of the financial system of the country, both at home and abroad, is universally considered as one of the most able analyses of the subjects ever heard within the walls of the House of Commons. The duty on tea is to be reduced from 1s. 5d. to 1s. and the income tax from 9d. to 7d. per pound, while the increase of revenue for the ensuing year is estimated at £4,000,000 sterling.

Consols—for money, 92½ to 93½; for account, 92½ to 93.

Colonial Government Securities:—New South Wales 5 per cent. debentures, 1863, 102 to 103½. Victorian debentures, 100 to 110.

EXPORTS.—To Sydney and Queensland.

The Federal attack on Charleston resulted in a crushing defeat.

The Peterhoff's mail, seized by Commodore Wilkes, has been surrendered by the American Government.

President Davis has issued his annual address, which is calmly triumphant.

The Church Rates' Abolition Bill

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 12th June, 1863.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.
Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, one of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony. No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the tender.

Date to which tenders can be received at this Office.

Nature of Works and Supplies.

Great Western Road, 4th District:—
1-63. Upper Rock's Creek Bridge.
2-63. Bed Ridge, near First Guying
3-63. West of Frederic's Valley
4-63. Streets of Orange
Construction of a Bridge over the Goonoo Goonoo Creek, Tanworth.
Construction of a bridge over the Bux of Water Creek, near Southern.
Extension of the G. S. Railway, contracts Nos. 4 and 5
Fencing, G. S. Railway extension, contracts Nos. 6 and 7
Supply of furniture, for Police Office, Newcastle.
Construction of the South Creek Viaduct on the Windsor and Richmond Railway. Contract No. 4.
Construction of a Bridge over the Rail-way, near Burwood.

12 o'clock noon,
Tuesday, 23rd June.

Construction of a Stone Dyke, Farm-
cove, fronting the Botanics, Gar-
dens.

Great Northern Road, 1st District:—
1-63. Morphett to West Maitland
2-63. Spread Eagle Inn
3-63. Bed Ridge, near Lochinvar
5-63. Nallor's to Black Creek
6-63. Rix's Creek to Hassell's
7-63. Hassell's to Chain of Ponds
8-63. Black Hill's Deviation
9-63. New South Wales' Plat and south of
Dept's Road
10-63. Mount Ararat, north of Blue Bell
Inn
11-63. Seons to Sladden's Creek
12-63. Warland's Range

12 o'clock noon,
Tuesday, 20th June.

Erection of Additions, Pilot Station, Moruya.

Extension of the Great Western Railway, contract No. 3.

Erection of Police Station, Wentworth.
Erection of Court-houses, Wentworth.

12 o'clock noon,
Tuesday, 14th June.

Construction of Stone Pier, Ulladulla.
W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
13th February, 1863.

MONEY MAY BE TRANSMITTED between the following places by means of POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, namely:—

Judges
Newcastle
Bathurst
Berrima
Braidwood
Canberra
Dungog
Forbes
Goulburn
Gundagai
Grafon
Grafton
Hume
Maitland, East
Maitland, West
Ditto, West
Young.

Application to be made at the Post-office in each place, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily.
T. W. SMART.

The Treasury, New South Wales.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Applications being required for the Post Office Mails, to be sent from the aforementioned places for five months, or one year and five months from 1st August next, persons who are disposed to do so, are invited to transmit the same, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

NORTHERN ROAD.

1. To and from Gundabooka, Gulligal, Narrabri, and Woss
Was, once a week.

2. To and from Woss Was and Walgett, once a week.

3. To and from Walgett and Port Bourke, once a fortnight.

4. To and from Grafton, Tabulam, Timbarra, Table Land, and Tenterfield, twice a week.

5. To and from Walgett to Tafe's Station, Culgoa River, via Forbes, Goulburn, Braidwood, and Narran River, and Thorold's to Bakers River, twice a week.

WESTERN ROAD.

1. To and from Canowindra, Gondolong, Bourke, and Port Bourke via Duck Creek, and Bogan River, once a week.

In addition to the conditions published in the notice of tender, it is required that every tender for the services abovementioned, shall be accompanied by a certificate from a magistrate, that tenderer is a respectable and responsible party, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

T. W. SMART.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.

The Provincial Government of Canterbury, in pursuance of the Canterbury Land Ordinance, 1852, which empowers the Superintendent of the Province to raise, to let, or to lease land, a sum not exceeding £500,000, and to let land to others, a sum not exceeding £500,000, to receive TENDERS for a portion of the above sum to an amount not exceeding £100,000.

The debentures are repayable 50 years from the day of the issue thereof, and will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent, and will be payable half-yearly at the election of the purchasers in London, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, or Christchurch.

A Staking Fund will be set apart yearly, at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum, to be increased by accumulated interest, and to be repaid.

Copies of the Canterbury Land Ordinance, 1852, may be seen at the offices of the following agents, acting for the Provincial Government of Canterbury:—Messrs. MILES and CO., Melbourne; Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney; and the office of the Provincial Secretary, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Tenders must be sent in sealed, marked "Tenders for Canterbury Loan," and addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Tenders will be received to the 1st of July, 1853, when they will be opened by the Provincial Government.

Tenders must be for net cash, to be paid into the Provincial Treasury within two months after the acceptance of any tender.

Persons tendering to appear personally at the office of the Provincial Secretary, Canterbury, or where debenture from personal attendance, to give satisfactory reference through the agents acting for the Provincial Government.

The Provincial Government will not necessarily accept any tender.

THOMAS WM. MAUDIE, Provincial Secretary, Provincial Secretary's Office, Christchurch, April 18, 1863.

METCALFE'S MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE,
9, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. WARD and CO.

10, in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., Lloyd's.

Marine Surveyor—Captain W. F. Norie.

Marine insurance effected at the lowest current rates, tables of which can be obtained on application at the Office.

Policies on goods, gold, or specie, to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

M. METCALFE, Manager.

BATAVIA AND NETHERLANDS INDIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES
Head Office, Batavia.

Agents in China, Manila, Singapore, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle.

Marine risks taken at the lowest current rates on behalf of the above Companies, by PROST, KOHLER, and CO., agents.

Marine Surveyor in Sydney, Captain W. F. Norie.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the mercantile community and masters of vessels, that they are appointed agents for the New South Wales Marine Underwriters, and request that, in case of damage of vessels or goods insured in Holland or Hamburg, immediate application may be made to them, whereby the settlement of eventual claims will be materially facilitated.

PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION
ANNUITY BRANCH.

Age 43 years.—Annual premium for a deferred annuity of £100, commencing at age 50, £177 1s. 4d.

BONUS ADDITION, £40 1s. 4d., making the annual premium £217 1s. 4d.

N.B.—Under the Act of Incorporation, annuities to the extent of £100 per annum, and the BONUS ADDITIONS according thereto, are protected against seizure or levy by the process of any Court whatever.

PROST, KOHLER, AND CO.—REVERSIONARY ANNUITIES are granted on any sum for term of years.

PROSPECTUS and other information, may be obtained from any of the Agents and Medical Bureaux, and at the Principal Office.

By the order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary,
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.
August 1st, 1862.

(No. 4)

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter of Parliament.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Established 1846.

Governor.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor-General of India.

Head Office, 4, George-street, Edinburgh.

The Directors of the Colonial Life Assurance Company beg to intimate that a Local Board of Directors has been appointed at Sydney, with power to accept proposals with reference to Head Office; and that Mr. WILLIAM RAE has been appointed Agent for the Company at Sydney; the sub-agents in New South Wales corresponding with the Sydney agent on all matters of business.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM THOMAS THOMSON, Actuary,
D. CLUNIE GREGOR, Secretary.

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The Directors of the Colonial Life Assurance Company beg to intimate that a Local

SALES BY AUCTION.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

GIGANTIC SALE OF

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

Comprising the whole of that splendid BLOCK OF LAND

having extensive frontage to the following streets:-

160 FEET TO BRIDGE-STREET.

240 FEET TO ELIZABETH-STREET.

240 FEET TO BENT-STREET.

292 FEET TO PHILLIP-STREET.

Title—Deed from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Right Worshipful the M.Y. of Sydney to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

The above BLOCK of CITY PROPERTY, in all comprising an AREA OF NEARLY TWO ACRES, with extensive frontages, as detailed above, and recently SUBDIVIDED, 100 FEET TO 25 FIRST-CLASS BUILDING SITES, as follows:

7 ALLOTMENTS fronting BRIDGE-STREET.

10 ALLOTMENTS fronting PHILLIP-STREET.

9 ALLOTMENTS fronting ELIZABETH-STREET

together with the following:

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND,

having frontage to Bent-street, Elizabethtown and Phillip-street.

Hardly ever before has there been such an opportunity to obtain a large interest of purchasing really splendid building sites and selecting from a large extent of frontage to four leading streets. The position of the allotments now shown to be brought to public sale is undoubtedly among THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY.

Their proximity to the WHOLE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

including both Houses of Parliament.

TO MANY OF THE LEADING MERCANTILE

HOUSES,

and also to THE GREAT SHIPPING OUTLET—THE CIRCUS-

LA QUAY.

give to them advantages, in a business point of view,

which are possessed by my allotments in the metropolis, while their

CONTINUITY TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS

AND THE DOMAIN

also renders them equally available as sites for first-class

private dwelling houses.

LITHOGRAPHS now ready for distribution.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

QUEENSLAND.

NOOGA DISTRICT.

A FIVE-CLASS RUN,

DISTANT ABOUT 265 MILES from Rockhampton.

Together with

10,000 SHEEP.

Terms—One-third cash, residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, with bank discount, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June.

The first of the MARDOO, situated in the Nogoa district, recently taken up under the Pastoral Commutation Act of 1862.

The run comprises three blocks, the general character of the country being undulating down and broad leaf iron-ridges, and well watered—as was amply tested during the late severe drought—during the whole of which there was

PERMANENT WATER.

With the above valuable run will be sold the following

EWE—2½ years and upwards..... 3340

(Very few old sheep)

Meldons 1409

WEANERS—2 years old 2855

3 to 4 years old 1300

RAMS 115

TOTAL..... 10,100 more or less.

* The sheep are in prime condition, and the rams have been put in the ewes to effect a lambing to commence

16 weeks, with carts, harness, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

Attention is particularly requested to the sale of this property, which is under imperative instructions from the proprietor, now absent from the colony. It affords an opportunity to obtain a choice lot of sheep, together with a considerable stock of valuable property. The improvements comprise a few huts and sheepsheds, the runs having only been recently occupied.

GWLDALE DISTRICT.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from W. J. Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June.

That ready first-class cattle property,

GWLDALE.

The estate in the District, and adjoining Mr. William Dangar's station, Myall Plains; Messrs. Cheeks and Broadbent's station, Grange; Mr. Wyndham's station, Bokalla; and Mr. Durbin's station, Bokalla.

Gunes is situated on both sides of the Myall Creek, to which it has a frontage of 12 miles, and has very large grazing capabilities. The country is of the finest description, abounding with myall and plains two and three miles apart.

ABUNDANTLY WATERED.

The improvements consist of a newly-built cottage, excellent stockyard, and a good horses paddock enclosed by a good and substantial fence.

With the above Station will be sold

4500 HEAD (more or less) CATTLE,

a first-rate herd.

Stock houses, stores, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.

MORT and CO. can confidently recommend this station as one of the FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES in the Colony, and equal to WELL ADAPTED FOR SHEEP.

In the neighbourhood of the station, the property of the choicest stations, within eighteen days' draft of Mysland, Gunes possesses advantages which should render it a most desirable investment for those in search of a EASY AND FAIR CATTLE PROPERTY.

Personal inspection is invited, and all particular

may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

UPPER FADDINGTON.

HOUGH'S MILL PROPERTY.

22 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.

Title, unquestionable.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June.

All THAT block of land situated at UPPER FADDINGTON, being portion of HOUGH'S ESTATE, subdivided late in 1862.

22 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,

with frontages to

OLD HEAD ROAD,

GOVERNMENT ROAD,

HOPE STREET.

Each allotment having a frontage of about 30 feet.

The charming situation of this land is well known as to need no apology. The views cannot be surpassed, and the property is well afforded by the circumstances paying regularly every half-year, the property all the advantages of the city, whilst at the same time the purest delights of the country may be realized.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

POINT PIPER ROAD, PADDINGTON.

BATH COTTAGE, opposite UNDERWOOD-STREET,

near Mr. COUCH'S Property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock.

All THAT allotment of land, having a frontage of 60 feet, upon which is erected a comfortable cottage, containing veranda, three large rooms and kitchen, fitted with cooking-stove; water-tank, &c., &c.

The attention of small capitalists and others, in search of an investment in this favourite locality, is directed to the above, and an inspection is requested prior to day of sale; the key to be obtained next door.

Terms at sale.

GIPPS-STREET, PADDINGTON.

NEAT STONE BUILT COTTAGE, on the South side, adjoining Mr. Porter's, and abutting on Mr. Logan's property, fronting the South Head Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Jones to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock.

An allotment of land, having a frontage of 60 feet, on Gipps-street, with a depth of about 110 feet, on which is a COMFORTABLE STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, with an front, containing 4 rooms, occupied by the proprietor.

The property will be positively sold, and the attention of small capitalists directed to the sale as a very favourable opportunity for securing a good investment in a convenient and improving locality.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 16th June.

IMPORTANT and EXTENSIVE SALE OF

VALUABLE CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,

at the Rooms of the undersigned, in Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 15th June, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

GEORGE-STREET—Large block of Land, having 47 feet frontage to GEORGE-STREET, NORTH, opposite the Commercial Office, together with with houses and other buildings erected thereon.

BURTON-LANE—Two-story brick-built House, in Burton-lane—known as Mr. Clark's property—by order of the mortgagee.

BALMAIN—Cottages, Hockings-street, near Peacock's Point—occupied by Mr. E. Brown.

Cottage and Land—Campbell-street, immediately at the rear of the residence of Thomas Cooke, Esq.

WOLLONGONG—Half-acre Allotment, fronting the River, with some stone-built houses and cottages erected thereon.

BURTON-LANE—Two-story brick-built House, in Burton-lane—known as Mr. Clark's property—by order of the mortgagee.

BALMAIN—Cottages, Hockings-street, near Peacock's Point—occupied by Mr. E. Brown.

COTTAGE and LAND—Burton-street, immediately at the rear of the residence of Thomas Cooke, Esq.

WELLINGTON—Half-acre Allotment, fronting the River, with some stone-built houses and cottages erected thereon.

BURTON-LANE—Two-story brick-built House, in Burton-lane—known as Mr. Clark's property—by order of the mortgagee.

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MR. JUSTICE LUTWYCHE ON THE GOVERNMENT OF QUEENSLAND.

To the Electors of the District of East Moreton, Fellow Electors.—The first Parliament of Queensland has been dissolved. Let us hope that we may never look upon its like again.

Living in the midst of you, and farming my own land, I have the same interests as yourselves. All that I possess lies within your district. I did not care more, like some whom you all know, to make the colour a stepping-stone to advancement in other parts of the world. I have a few thousand and then run my back up a tree, and live and to die here, and I hope that of you who have left the colony with the same object will follow me with a painful sense of the following lines.

Although Queensland is scarcely three and a half years old, we have already arrived at a critical period of its history, a period which may prove the turning point of a dry and barren period, or of certain and rapid development, then, for all, good citizens to step to the front, in order to secure the one, and to avert the other.

I differ from those who go about proclaiming that this colony must prosper in spite of any amount of misgovernment. I believe that, however great the resources of a country may be, it is quite practicable to misappropriate them as in a very short time to render a people unemployed, scarce, and taxation high.

Gold is the mostaceous of plants.

Like young plants, young colonies should be most careful above all things to provide for old age expenditure out of current revenue.

The expenditure over income is already £50,000.

How this is to be met—by a loan? Experience tells us that the bare proposal would be the road to financial ruin.

Mr. Moreton is a similar deficiency of £150,000 in the Treasury of New South Wales, Mr. H. W. Parker, in 1857, passed an Act, without much opposition, through the Parliament of the colony, empowering the Government to raise the sum required by the sale of terminable annuities.

The Australian had a dead letter on the statute-book, and was re-enacted three or four years afterwards.

But so great a shock did the passing of this give to the borrowing power of the Government of New South Wales, that when Mr. Cowper, who had strongly opposed the measure, came into office in another part of the year, he had for a time much difficulty in carrying out the old arrangements.

The banks, in all, refused to loan him,

and he was not "adventurous" enough to "bank" the public accounts, and set the Auditor-General and the Appropriation Act alike at defiance.

With the aid of time and patience, however, he managed to tide over the difficulty, and by a prudent and careful administration of the finances, he eventually raised the credit of the colony high, that the debauches of New South Wales now could not better price in the London money market, and being had to the rate of interest paid, though the securities of any other of the Australian colonies.

What, then, is to be done? The extravagance of the past must be balanced by the rigorous economy of the future. Our rallying cry must be, "REFRESHMENT, not waste; and廉節, not waste."

What must impress on our representatives the absolute necessity which exists for a thorough overhaul of the Government departments. I have had some experience of official life, and I can assure you that the affairs of this young colony might be conducted with more efficiency by a much smaller staff than is to be found in the public offices at present.

But then every body would have to work.

There would not be so many pictures at Sandgate, and visits to Europe, for the transaction of private affairs, at the public expense, would be altogether unknown.

You would no doubt like very much to have a railway to convey your produce to market, instead of the wretched roads bequeathed to us by the surveyors of New South Wales.

We must wait awhile, however, for these and other comforts. A man can travel farther and faster horseback than on his own legs, but he would not be justified in buying a horse unless he could afford to pay for it. Next to the necessity of retrenchment, we must urge upon our representatives the duty of insisting that the colony shall not be plunged into enterprising and strength. We do not pay a cent in the year, in taxation, which is not for the welfare of ourselves we can reckon our revenue by millions instead of hundreds of thousands, but not till then. I do not pretend to be much of an engineer, but I fancy I know quite as much about gradients and earthworks as the Secretaries for Lands and Works. Whenever expects to live to see, which I myself do not, a line of railway completed between Ipswich and Dalby, via Woodstock, may take up my words for it that the cost will reach £100,000, at least ten times higher than the "adventurous" estimate of the Minister for Lands and Works. No other part of the world could there have been found a Minister who would have had the temerity to propose to Parliament a railway scheme, had not upon surveys, but upon the estimate of an engineer in another colony who had heard described to him the sort of country over which the line was to be conducted.

Some time ago, I expressed an opinion, still on record, that the democratic institutions, modelled by the example of a constitutional monarchy, were the best suited to the Australian colonies. That opinion was formed after much close observation of colonial life, and every day's subsequent experience has strengthened and confirmed me in holding it. If you agree with me this opinion, you will see that no time ought to be lost in calling the attention of the legislature, through our representatives, to the propriety of making changes in our present Constitution. There can be no full representation of the people in a colony where the index of immigration is so rapid as in Queensland, without a recurrence to the old English practice of holding triennial parliaments. We are certainly entitled to ask for a restoration of the franchise which was blighted by us in the Order in Council of 1851, and we may even hope that the Legislature will be induced to oppose themselves to the general will of the colony that the Upper House should be elected by a franchise like ours, which would restore harmony between the political institutions and the structure of society, and would greatly tend to moderate that "insolence of office," as Shapero has it, of which we have recently witnessed so many happy illustrations.

It will be wise, however, not to expect too much from the new Parliament, but you are fairly entitled to expect that while affording all proper facilities to large capitalist and companies engaged in the cultivation of the soil, the new legislation will not be an obstacle to the enterprise of the man with moderate means. And there are some things which the Legislature will certainly be expected not to do. It will be expected of them that they will not inaugurate their first session by making themselves a present of an additional five years' lease of their squatting. It will be expected of them that they will not attempt to create new and unnecessary offices; that they will not run down their stations after a session of two months; and that they will not, to save themselves trouble, delegate their own proper functions of legislation to the Executive by empowering the Government to make regulations which shall have the force of law. After giving vent to all these expectations, it will be well for us, if, after the close of the Parliament, we are not reminded of the saying, "Blessed is he that expecteth for he shall not be disappointed."

I do not, at present, what candidates may have offered themselves for the representation of East Moreton, but I think that our old members have a claim to our support against any untried man. It is no mean praise to say of them, as members of an Assembly which has happily gone to its account, that they were thoroughly independent. I believe that they acted on all occasions with a view to the welfare of the colony, according to the best of their judgment and ability. I do not look for them, but for honesty, in a representation. Great abilities are not to be despised in public life, unless controlled by a sense of personal honour, and an almost pious reverence for public faith. If our old members should come forward again as candidates, and a contest should ensue, we ought to return them, by an overwhelming majority, unless you are perfectly sure that other candidates are equally honest and independent, and are much better fitted for the service of a parliamentary life.

Perhaps it is necessary for me to add that I should not vote, under any circumstances, for Mr. Herbert, Mr. Macalister, Mr. Moffat, if either of them should be compelled to stand for the representation of our electorate. I have no confidence in them, collectively or individually. I look upon them as the agents of a despotism cloaked in the guise of responsible government. What the people want is a constitutional Ministry, which will have a policy of their own, and who will be sufficiently independent in character and power to stand or fall by it. I have not so poor an opinion of the colony as to doubt that this view will be supplied.

I remain, fellow electors,

Your faithful friend,

ALFRED J. P. LUTWYCHE.

Redon Lodge, May 26.

QUEENSLAND.

Two Years Yarn brings Brisbane papers to the 11th instant.

The Captain of the 6th says:—Yesterday, a man, James Davis, committed suicide in Ipswich, by hanging himself in his room, a street which was discovered at five o'clock in the morning, suspended from the rafters, but life had been extinct some time before.

The Gayndah correspondent of the *Queensland Guardian* thus quotes the statement of the farmers' club of that district:—This is above all a complete failure, other than that it would be a most miserable attempt, but I am happy to say that the result of Monday has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, although the squatters' interest generally that night showed a small amount of interest.

Some, that did intend to exhibit it, were prevented from doing so in consequence of unavoidable difficulties at the stations; others may have doubted whether such a venture would be profitable.

At the 11th, Mr. Clark submitted his plan to the government, and it was rejected.

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